

TODAY'S PRICES  
Mexican bank notes, state bills, 8@10c; pesos, 67c;  
Mexican gold, 52 1/2c; national, 20c; bar silver, 11c;  
& H. quotation, 85 1/2c; copper, 23 1/2c; grains, lower;  
livestock, steady; stocks, higher.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

# EL PASO HERALD

DELIVERED ANYWHERE FOR A MONTH  
EL PASO, TEXAS, FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 2, 1917.  
SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS

HOME EDITION  
WEATHER FORECAST  
El Paso and West Texas, fair; New Mexico, fair,  
slightly warmer; Arizona, fair, warmer north portion.  
14 PAGES TODAY.

## EGIT AMERICANS DEMAND ANOTHER MISSING WHEN TRANSPORT TORPEDOED

Casualties as Result of Attack by German Submarine on  
Homeward Bound American Transport Finland Are  
Made Known to Army and Navy Departments  
by Cable From Pershing Headquarters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.—Eight men are dead and another is missing as the result of the recent torpedoing of the homeward bound transport Finland by a German submarine. The navy and war departments were so advised today by official cable.

Two Dead Are Army Men.  
Two of the dead and the missing man were members of the naval armed guard and two were army men, a private and a negro transport worker. The others lost were civilian members of the Finland crew.

Ship Returned to Port.  
It was announced here yesterday on the basis of dispatches from abroad, that the Finland, a 12,000-ton vessel, had been struck by a torpedo while returning to the United States and had been slightly damaged. She was able to return to port for repairs. The attack was a surprise, neither the submarine nor the torpedo having been seen.

Last week news was received of the

## GERMAN SAILORS MUTINY; CAST ADMIRAL INTO SEA AND KILL OTHER OFFICERS

LONDON, Eng., Nov. 2.—Three of the German navy were killed in a mutiny, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Daily Express. The mutiny occurred aboard the battleship Kronspritz and Schleswig-Holstein and started when the men revolted against being drafted into the submarine service.

Admiral Overboard.  
The sailors on the Kronspritz threw Admiral Schmidt overboard and stabbed and threw overboard Lieutenant Schmidt.

Crew of Four Ships Revolted.  
Vice admiral von Capelle, German minister of marine, announced in the Reichstag, October 3, the discovery of a plot in the German navy. Dispatches from Amsterdam and London reported that crews of four battleships of the German fleet had taken part in a mutiny on October 3 at Wilhelmshaven.

Three Battleships Shot.  
Three of the battleships were shot, while heavy sentences were imposed on the others. This outbreak was said to have occurred about six weeks earlier, or about the first of September. Admiral von Capelle accused three radical Socialists of plotting to take part in the plot, but the German government has not taken any action against the members of the Reichstag.

## RUSSIAN TROOPS DEMANDS ALLIES TAKE BURDEN

Where is British Fleet?, Premier Says Russians Are Inquiring; Declares Nation Is Worn Out Economically; Says Russia Has Been Fighting 18 Months Longer Than England and Has Fought Germans Alone.

PETROGRAD, Russia, Thursday, Nov. 2.—Russia is worn out by the strain of war and must have help, premier Kerensky today told the Associated Press. He said that Russia claims as her right that the other allies now should shoulder the burden which she has borne.

Russia, the premier declared, has been fighting 18 months longer than England and Russia has fought her battles alone and is fighting alone.

The world must not lose faith in the Russian revolution, because it is an economic one. No one, the premier added, has the right to tell Russia about it, as it takes years to develop a stable government.

Secretary Lansing authorized the statement that neither on the basis of many official advices to the government, nor on the basis of premier Kerensky's statement could it be said that Russia was about to quit the war. The government, he said, deplored constructions to the contrary.

Allies Fully Realize Conditions.  
To enter allied diplomatic circles in Washington, premier Kerensky's statement is not regarded as discouraging. It is believed that the allies fully realize Russia's condition as she sits it out, and have made their plans to meet these conditions.

Hope For Russia Next Spring.  
The great conference about to take place in Europe will deal more specifically with the Russian situation which has resulted from the abandonment of Russia's offensive campaign.

Not Out of the War.  
Russia is not out of the war, Kerensky said, in answer to reports to the contrary.

Save Other Allies.  
Russia has fought consistently since the beginning. She saved France from being overrun by the Germans in the war. She is now worn out by the strain and claims as her right that the allies now should shoulder the burden for a decisive victory with her.

Thus premier Kerensky explained Russia's position to the correspondents. The premier's remarks were the first of the former private office of the emperor in the winter palace. The (Continued on Page 5, Col. 4.)

## Italian and Other Ally Troops Prepare for Counter Offensive, Great Battle on the Tagliamento

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Nov. 1.—Italian and allied troops are preparing for a counter offensive. A great battle, based on the line of the Tagliamento river is forecast.

Not only is the main body of the Italian army intact after having dealt several blows to the enemy, but it is now apparent that the Italians have thwarted the Austro-German plan of enveloping the third army in the Carso, thereby cutting off the flower of the German army from the Venetian plains defenses and encouraging the hope of the enemy for a decisive victory with far-reaching political results.

Troops Die to the Last Man.  
The battle of the Tagliamento was due to the unexpected heroism of large bodies of Italians of such valor in the defense of the Carso, who refused to surrender, and the remnants of Bersaglieri, at Monte Maggiore, who persisted to the last man rather than yield ground. It was because of such resistance in the face of overwhelming forces of enemy artillery and infantry that the civil population was able to retire. It was because of such resistance that the troops are fired with the determination to expel the invaders from Italian soil. The cavalry rear guard continues to screen the movement of the main body of the Italian army to its newly chosen position and at the same time to check the advance of the enemy lines.

Advance Making Itself Felt.  
Gen. Cadorna's last night fight gave the first idea of where the advance is making itself felt along the hills connecting the Dolomites with the Carso. The Dolomites are now in the hands of the Italian army.

Military necessity still restricts the sending of details of the operation and the mention of places, but within these limits some general facts can be given of the heroic resistance the main part of the Italian army gave to the rush of overwhelming numbers.

Second Army Weakened.  
The second army came on the north, where the Carso first was crossed. Here occurred the weakening of certain detachments of the second army, which Gen. Cadorna had believed with the frankness of a great commander, to wear this weakening which gave the German contingents the opportunity at a critical moment to pass forward between a portion of the army on the north and that on the line further south.

The Reference of Monte Nero.  
Now began the double exposure on the southern force to fire in the front, and on the flank, which required a steady falling back until the entire army was in a position to meet the newly established positions further west.

During this prodigious movement of the main front and the rear guard, which can only be sketched in the broadest outline, the Italian army sustained shocks of exceptional intensity. The commanding heights of Monte Maggiore, the Italians had occupied after days of great valor, was defended against onslaughts from three sides, and gradually developed to envelopment.

Had to Extricate Troops.  
Added to this was the suddenness of the surprise blow from the north, which developed into a turning fire before the southern flank and also on their exposed flank gradually extending in their rear. It was to extricate the troops from this situation that the retirement began all along the extended advanced position occupied by the Italian army within Austrian territory.

This line stretched roughly from Pieve (Feltre) far in the north, southward through Gorizia to Montebelluna on the Adriatic. The army occupied most of the front above Gorizia, the third army, that below Gorizia.

Poured Deadly Fire Into Foe.  
The retirement was accompanied by a shelling operation of the rear guard, which poured a deadly fire into the advancing columns and at the same time destroyed powder depots, arsenals and bridges with the double purpose of giving time for the withdrawal of the Italian heavy guns and of presenting military stores falling into the hands of the enemy.

Heaps of Dead On Calcinetta.  
The Italian army's resistance on the Calcinetta plateau and heaps of enemy dead mark the first time that the Italian army has been able to stand firm against the advance of the enemy.

## GERMAN SNIPERS KILLED U. S. TROOPS

American Battalions Relieved and Others Sent Into the Trenches.

## GERMANS SHELL THE BACK AREAS

Artillery Is Rather More Active in Last Few Days Than Previously.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.—Some of the American soldiers who have just been relieved after service in the trenches, had thrilling stories to tell on returning to the billets. On clear days, especially, German snipers became active. Bullets were ringing harmlessly overhead. American infantrymen were told off to attend to any sniper who became active and more than one of them with snipe Americans on move. Tails game of sniping the sniper was highly popular. The only complaint heard today was that there was not enough rifle shooting to satisfy the infantrymen. Several of the soldiers said they went out to fight, but did not see enough. There is no scarcity of expert riflemen in the army and they are very active in taking to temporary cover.

A Colonel had an exciting experience when the Germans nearly got the range of observation post in which he and his aide were. They lost no time in taking to temporary cover.

The artillery on both sides was rather active during the last days in which the front continued to move. The Germans shelled the back areas and approached the front with a view to exploding shells in the direction of the trenches and battery positions. Aside from these things, the front was very quiet. Nothing was accomplished by the enemy.

Infantry Busy for a Time.  
The infantry in one section had quite a lively time for two nights. The Germans shelled the front and the front was near them, opened fire with their rifles at the point where the opposing trenches were. The Germans for a time lost their own trenches and began to retreat.

Several German airplanes which flew over the trenches were targets for the allied snipers. The Germans already has made, will not be expected for the present to do more than supply the front with food and further troops from Germany. It was said, would not seriously impair Russia's military position.

No Separate Peace.  
Some of the contents of diplomatic representatives declare it did not mean a separate peace.

German Opera Will Not Be Heard By Patrons of The Metropolitan Co.  
New York, Nov. 2.—German opera will not be heard at the Metropolitan opera house this season. It was decided that the management has decided to discontinue the program. It is said that as a result of the ban on German music, Mme. Dandini and her company will not be among the singers on the Metropolitan stage this season.

The directors of the opera have reached the conclusion, it is said, that to produce German opera might enable Germany, by garbling news dispatches for home consumption, to convey the impression the United States was not heart and soul in the war.

TEN GERMAN AIRPLANES BROUGHT DOWN BY FRENCH  
Paris, France, Nov. 2.—Ten German airplanes were brought down yesterday by the French or compelled to land in damaged condition, the war office announced.

The artillery battle continues on the Alsace front. German attacks on several points were repulsed. "Our bombing squadrons threw down many bombs on the railway station at Mulheim, the aviation grounds at Ruffach, the munition depots at Ruffach and Weyersheim and the railway at Tinsville," the war office reported.

In reprisal for the bombardment of Dunkirk by the air, the airplanes dropped 2500 kilograms (5500 pounds) of projectiles on the town of Offenburg, on the Rhine, yesterday.

VON HERTLING ACCEPTS GERMAN CHANCELLORSHIP  
Amsterdam, Holland, Nov. 2.—A Berlin dispatch from the German foreign office has telegraphed to King Ludwig of Bavaria that he has accepted the German chancellorship.

2000 RED CROSS NURSES HAVE BEEN SENT ABROAD  
Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.—About 2000 Red Cross nurses already have been sent to Europe. Red Cross headquarters announced today 15,000 nurses have been enrolled, a number estimated as sufficient for an army of 1,000,000 men.

ROLAND MOLINEUX DIES  
New York, Nov. 2.—Roland E. Molineux, central figure in a famous murder mystery which was generally known as the "Molineux case," nearly 19 years ago, died today in a Long Island hospital.

## DECODES TO HOLD CAPITAL RATHER THAN TO MOVE IT

PLAN TO REMOVE TO MOSCOW ABANDONED BY GOVERNMENT

Critical Situation of Country Is Considered to Make It Indispensable That Government Remain at Petrograd and Fight It Out There; Constituent Assembly Will Meet at Petrograd as Originally Decided.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.—The Russian provisional government has decided to remain at Petrograd and has abandoned, for the present, plans to change the seat of government to Moscow.

Cablegrams received here said the commission for the defense of Petrograd had reached that decision because the critical situation of the country made it indispensable that the government remain in Petrograd as long as the capital was not directly menaced by the enemy. The constituent assembly, it is expected will be convoked at Petrograd.

Previously it had been decided to remove the capital from Petrograd to Moscow, and arrange for the transfer of the government to the city. The German fleet is supposed still to be in the Baltic. There has been no recent activity in the Gulf of Riga and the Gulf of Finland, at the head of which the Russian fleet is guarding the Gulf. The Russian fleet is guarding the Gulf. The Russian fleet is guarding the Gulf. The Russian fleet is guarding the Gulf.

Petrograd Center of Hostility.  
The government is believed to have decided to remain at Petrograd because that is the center of the forces hostile to the administration and the government and the center of the main control away from the seat of the agitation.

Many Submarines Are Sunk; Destroyers Are Worst Enemy

BRITISH IN BRITISH WATERS.  
Nov. 2.—Diaries taken from captured U-boats commanders furnish documentary evidence that the destroyer is the most effective of present weapons against the submarine. "Avoided destroyer," is the often repeated entry. In fact, these logs show conclusively that the submarines are having a hard time of it.

The result of destroyer activity during the last four weeks has been not only a decrease in casualties of merchant ships but a still more satisfactory increase in the number of submarines sunk.

Convoys Near Perfection.  
The convoying of merchantmen has now reached a stage of considerable perfection, after many months of work when they were under the constant attack of submarines and the personnel of the escort flotillas. While systematic convoying is undertaken primarily as a defensive measure, it has now developed that convoying is at the same time the best offensive measure yet devised against the U-boat.

How Destroyers Operate.  
The offensive side of convoying may best be shown by an illustration. When a submarine tries to intercept a convoy, a destroyer is always on the scene and the chances of her "getting" that particular submarine are correspondingly increased. The work of a torpedo is generally seen by the destroyers to know and it gives a good line on the direction where the submarine is lying. The destroyer immediately steers full speed in the line ahead of the torpedo's wake and drops repeated depth charges along this course.

A considerable proportion of these depth charges cause serious destruction to a considerable radius.

Many Submarines Destroyed.  
The Associated Press correspondent writes from London that the British fleet in which submarines were destroyed. In many instances, no doubt, submarines are destroyed without any visible indication above water.

BRITISH SLIGHTLY IMPROVE POSITIONS IN TYRES AREA  
London, Eng., Nov. 2.—In minor operations, yesterday evening, the British slightly improved their positions south and west of Panschobele and southeast Panschobele, the war office announced. Prisoners were taken.

They don't know how to bake corn bread and are not used to eating it. With the horror of war right at their doors, whole nations cannot be taught new eating habits.

Already our allies are making other cereals fill 25 per cent of their bread requirements. If America will make corn meal and other cereals fill 20 per cent of its bread requirements, enough wheat will be saved to meet the needs of our allies.

Are you not willing to do this much to help win the war? If you are, sign the Food Administration pledge this week.

## The Soldier's Wants

EVERYONE wants to do something for the boys in the service of their country. Sweaters, socks and scarfs are being knitted by mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts. Thousands are fitting up comfort kits. The entire nation is taking measures to supply books, smokes and other things. How many will be thoughtful enough to provide their boy with THE EL PASO HERALD? In the midst of all that babel of strange tongues and faces and turmoil of war, it puts HEART in a fellow to get news from HOME.

THE EL PASO HERALD can be sent anywhere in France, or to the fleet, or to any army post, at the following rates: 1 month, 60c; 3 months, \$1.50; 6 months, \$2.50, and this includes postage.

Address may be changed at any time. Mail or order in person, at the office of THE EL PASO HERALD or your newstand, and give name, company, regiment, encampment or ship. This is a GOOD THING to do—do it TODAY.

# American Women Are Helping Win The War By Saving The Food Supply